

PAYING TRIBUTE TO BILL
CORDOVA

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Bill Cordova of Grand Junction, Colorado, who has been a profound inspiration to all who have known him. Bill worked tirelessly on behalf of those in need for decades, and it is my honor to recognize his service here, before this body of Congress and this nation.

In his life, Bill has served his fellow neighbor in a number of capacities. Early on, Bill worked to provide adequate housing for migrant workers, which led to his working some years later for Colorado Housing Incorporated in order to provide homes for low-income families. Bill was instrumental in developing a community center in Montrose, and he has also had an enduring influence in the lives of local prisoners to whom he has ministered. Currently, Bill works six days a week at the Catholic Outreach Soup Kitchen, and serves on the board of Catholic Outreach as well.

Mr. Speaker, in his lifetime, Bill has touched the lives of many. His numerous good works are an example of the benevolence and perseverance that have contributed to the strength of this nation. I commend Bill for his dedication and commitment to the less fortunate, and it is an honor to pay tribute to his selfless work today.

REINTRODUCTION OF THE REVI-
TALIZING CITIES THROUGH
PARKS ENHANCEMENT ACT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 2003

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce legislation, the "Revitalizing Cities Through Parks Enhancement Act," that would establish a \$10 million grant program for qualified, non-profit, community groups, allowing them to lease municipally-owned vacant lots and transform these areas into parks.

These vacant lots often are areas of heavy drug-trafficking. Parks and gardens created with the grants will not only provide safe places to gather, but will increase property values as well. The grants will be available from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to groups who have met standards of financial security, and who have histories of serving their communities. To further ensure that these grants are used to make lasting positive changes, land improved and made into open community space under this legislation must be available for use as open space from the local government for at least seven years.

WE CAN END HUNGER IN AMERICA

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 2003

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, we live in the most prosperous nation in the history of the world.

We have refrigeration systems to prevent food from spoiling.

We have pasteurization to prevent bacteria from poisoning our food.

And we have ways to fortify our foods with vitamins and nutrients to make the food we eat healthier.

Yet, with all these advances, people still go hungry in America.

The fact is, Mr. Speaker, hunger is a political problem. But I believe it's a problem we can solve.

Thirty-seven years ago, Senator Bobby Kennedy traveled throughout America, and saw first-hand the hunger ravaging the most vulnerable in our Nation. As a result, we made a national commitment to do something about it.

Congress, under the leadership of Senators George McGovern and Bob Dole, and with the support of President Nixon, created the school breakfast program, WIC, the elderly nutrition program, and the food stamp program.

Since then, we have made great strides. But we have a lot of work left to do. Indeed, many Americans don't realize that hunger still exists in their communities.

There are 33 million hungry people in the United States—11 million of them are children. In my district in Massachusetts, I talk to food bank directors who have noticed a sharp increase in the number of families who need help.

The food bank that serves my home town, the Worcester County Food Bank, helped feed over 80,000 people in 2001. Of the 3.7 million pounds of food, almost 38 percent went to kids under the age of 18. The food bank, run by Jean McMurray, donates food to more than 260 local shelters, food pantries, senior centers, and after school programs.

The Worcester County Food Bank is doing great work, and the people who work there do their best to provide for every single person who needs help. Unfortunately, it's not enough.

That is why I am proud to stand with my colleague Congressman FRANK WOLF in introducing a resolution to recognize June 5 as a National Hunger Awareness Day. This resolution encourages Americans to recognize the issue of hunger, and to work toward ending hunger—in their own home towns and across the nation.

I'm also honored to join Congressman WOLF in sponsoring the Congressional Food Drive. I hope that we have wide participation in this drive from the Capitol Hill community. The Members and staff who work here are very blessed. It's important that we try to share those blessings with others. There are drop-off bins all across the Hill, and I hope people will fill them with non-perishable food items.

But this is just a start. Clearly, more must be done.

With that sentiment in mind, I call on President Bush to convene a White House summit on hunger. Too long has the scourge of hunger plagued the people of this nation. There is

no reason why we should not focus our efforts on ending hunger in America, once and for all time.

President Nixon convened such a summit, and the result was landmark legislation to feed the hungry people in America.

A 21st Century Summit would bring fresh ideas to this problem, and help us to focus on the challenges that face the hungry in the 21st century.

Simply, Mr. Speaker, it's the right thing to do, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this effort.

We have the foot soldiers we need in this war against hunger. The people at America's Second Harvest and Bread for the World are already working around the country to fight hunger. The Food Research and Action Center and the Congressional Hunger Center are tireless advocates on behalf of the hungry. And the dedicated people who run the food banks in this country see first-hand the need for a reinvigorated effort to end hunger.

Mr. Speaker, we live in the most prosperous nation in the history of the world. We have the resources to put an end to hunger once and for all. What we need—all we need—is the political will to do it.

HONORING LOUIS MARTINEZ

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to stand before this body of Congress today to recognize a man who exemplifies the heart, determination, and enthusiastic spirit that makes up the backbone of this great nation. Louis Martinez, a 57-year-old man from Grand Junction, Colorado, is an elementary school counselor who takes pride in helping to motivate and encourage his young students.

The lessons in Louis's life started right away, as his parents showed him the determination it takes to succeed. Louis's father worked for the railroad laying track and his mother worked in a canning factory. They worked hard to provide for their children and instilled a similar work ethic in their son. Louis was responsible for duties all over the house, including cooking and cleaning. This work ethic led Louis down a path that he never dreamed he would take. Louis left high school his senior year and joined the Navy. He served three tours in Vietnam, traveling all over the Western Pacific. Louis returned to Grand Junction and a job at City Market in the bakery department.

In the spirit of contributing to his community, Louis set his sights on becoming a police officer. His hard work paid off and he became the first Hispanic officer on the force. While on the police force, Louis decided to go back to school, enrolling at the University of Northern Colorado. It was at this time that Louis was injured in a car accident and once again was presented with the opportunity to overcome adversity. Louis was paralyzed in the accident, forcing him to work even harder to receive his degree. He continued through school with the support of his family, and received his diploma.

With his degree in hand, Louis set off to help as many young people as possible. He